A MAJORITY OF NINETY-FIVE AGAINST IT. THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS-SPEECH

OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY. John Morley resumed the debate on the second reading of the bill. He thought, he said, that Mr. Parnell in his speech last night had proved his case in regard to the fall in prices of Irish farm products, Mr. Morley contended that the bill provided better machinery and a better method of answering the Government's own question as to the necessity of relieving the Irish tenantry in some form than would the appointment of any royal commission. He also believed that the landlords of Ireland, and not for the first time in their history, were making a grievous mistake in allowing the bill to be rejected. [Irish cheers].

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the Government commission to inquire into the working of the Land Act of 1881 would ponsist of Earl Cowper, chairman, Earl Milltown, Sir James Caird, Judge O'Hagan and George Fottrell.

Mr. Moriey continuing said he regretted that Mr. Hatthews in his first speech had not offered hopes of conciliation. If the proposed deposit of 50 per cent was too small the Government could propose to raise the amount in committee, [Cheers] If it was true that the inability of the tenants was due to excessive use of whiskey or subscriptions to the League it would be easy to insert an amendment requiring the tenant to show a satisfactory cause of his inability to pay rent, rendering dishonesty impossible. What had the landlords to fear if their cause was just ! [Cheers.] The vicious land system in Ireland prevented tenants from reaping the fruits of their industry. He would vote for Mr. Parnell's bill because he believed it would create a smooth and calm interval between the sessions and enable them to consider the Irish question gen-

Mr. Chaplin (Conservative) opposed the bill. He tounted Messrs. Gladstone and Morley with again using the argument of fear. The Parnell bill was the most impudent proposal ever submitted to Parliament. It involved a reduction of 50 per cent for an indefinite period. [Cheers.]

Lord Hartington regretted that he was unable to support Mr. Gladstone's conclusions. Mr. Gladstone was prepared to take action on Mr. Parnell's bill in a way which only last August he argued would be unfair. [Cheers.] The existing judicial rents were fixed during a period of great depression, and it had not yet been proved that the land courts had failed to make due allowance for the state of things that had arisen since that time. Parliament would incur a great responsibility if it rejected the Government's proposals for the preservation of order, as such action could encourage Socialistic and Communistic ideas in the interest of a certain class of persons, [Cheers]. The late Government, he continued, had not vetured to suggest temporary relief measures for Ireland. Its whole action had been entirely opposed to the idea that judicial rents were not properly fixed. Lord Hartington failed to see that any case had been made out which would justify interference with judicial rents The bal did not deserve the assent of the House. It offered temptation to tenants to withhold half their rents and debarred landlords from recovering their rightful dues. It was without precedent and totally dissimilar to previous bills which embodied that bad principle. Since 1880 the position of the tenant had enormously improved and he now possessed every protection against eviction or harsh action on the part of

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said he thought there was a certain want of reality about the discussion. He was puzzled to account for the silence of the Parnellites and contended that they could not believe that the case for the bill had been made out. Did they think the bill had any chance of passing ! He was afraid the reason for their action was that the bill was simply a measure to enable the separatist party to attack the Government, who were acting in accordance with all their previous declarations in declining to consent to the second reading of the bill.

The position of affairs in Ireland was such that the Government might be obliged to ask Parliament to deal with the question earlier than usual [cheers], but the Government would not buy peace by doing injustice by blackmail. The discussion of Mr Parnell's proposals was an act of gross injustice to Irish land-

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said he thought that the House and the country would notice the alarming tone of defiance and menace with which the Chief Secretary for Ireland embarked on his mission of reace. Lord Hartington, continued the speaker, was alone to-night, like the last rose of summer. [Laughter.] Where were his companions ! Where was Chamberlain! The House had heard one Birmingham member (Mr. Matthews); where were the other six members ! [Laughter and cheers]. Upon this great and critical question what was the voice of Birmingham? Why had she spoken with only one voice-and that through a Tory Minister! [Cheers and counter-cheers]. The Liberal Umon did not seem to be much of a Liberal Union after all. The Liberal party would follow its old policy and do what it could to avert the great dangers which the policy of the Government threatened. LONDON, Sept. 21.-Mr. Parnell's Land bill was rejected by the House of Commons this evening by a

vote of 297 to 202. THE BULGARIAN CONSPIRACY.

Sophia, Sept. 21.—The committee appointed to examine into the circumstances of the recent coup d'etat pronounces MM, Karaveloff, Nikiforoff Zankoff jointly criminally responsible for the affair and recommends that all three be suspended from parliamentary immunity. The Sobranje at its next meeting will decide what further steps, if any, shall be taken against the three declared conspirators.

The Russian agent here has declined to receive Bulgaria's reply to Russia's latest note because it contains a passage referring to General Kambars and also reads a lecture to Russia. The Premier will have an interview with the Russian agent and will negotiate for the with drawal of both notes.

A WARNING TO ALL REVOLUTIONISTS. New-Laredo, Mexico, Sept. 21 (Special) .-The identity of the body of " El Coyote" has been fully established. Captain Ambrosia Audira, who par-ticipated in the fight, said to-day that he in person di-rected that the baudit's dead body be hanged to a tree,

there it is now, a terrible example for revolution INDEMNITY FOR ARRESURES'S MURDER. Austin, Tex., Sept. 21 .- Governor Ireland received notice to-lay that the attorney for Arresures's

family had forwarded for his approval papers claiming \$1.0,000 indemnity from the Mexican Government for the brutal murder of Arresures. NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 21. Not to Become a Catholic,—Mr. Gladstone publishes a letter again denying the persistently repeated report that he is about to join the Catholic Church. WILSON BARRETT. - Wilson Barrett sailed to-day for lew-York aboard the steamer City of Chester.

INCIDENTS IN THE DOMINION St. John, N. B., Sept. 21.-On Sunday night the schooner Rosilla B., from Boston to St. John, drove ashore at Red Point. William Robalce, of Granville, Mr., was drowned.

Sr. John's, N. F., Sept. 21 (Special).—The recent gale on the Labrador and Newfoundland coasts involved more destruction to properly than was at first apposed. On the northern Labrador coast five British echoolers were lost and three sailors were drowned, one Grand Banker was cut down by An ocean steamer off Cape Race. Hundreds of families are hurrying from the French shore into the mining settlements of Notre Jame Bay.

PUNISHING NEW-HEBRIDES NATIVES. London, Sept. 21.-The Australian mail brings news of a conflict between the German gunboat Albatross and the natives of the New-Hebrides. It appears that the Albatross opened fire on the natives in revenge for the murder of Kiem and

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. ROME, Sept. 21.—The Italian Government is much analoged at the new attitude of the Pope toward the Jesuits and his restoration of their privileges. It has decided to intervene and rigidity enforce all laws against the order. The effect will be a complete expulsion of Jesuits from Italian territory.

DUBLIN, Sept. 21.—Patrick Fay, a brother of Charles Joseph Fay, Whig member of Parliament for County Cavan for the eleven years preceding the last election.

PARNELL'S BILL REJECTED. and at present a magistrate for Dublin County, has been arrested in this city on a charge of forgory.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Monsigner Vanutelli, Papal Nuncio at Lisbon, will succeed Cardinal Jacobini in the event of the latter's health preventing him from continuing as Panal Secretary.

RIOTING RESUMED IN BELFAST. TROOPS CHARGE A MOB WITH FIXED BAYONETS-

POLICEMEN ATTACKED. BELFAST, Sept. 21.-Rioting was resumed to day at the function of Northumberland-at, and The Pails road by the Catholic mill hands stoning the police on duty to keep the Orange Queen's Island shippare men from coming in contact with mill hands. The retreat as far as Shauk Hill. Here they were reinforced rioters on the way. While this battle was going on another mobin a different locality attacked with stones the Black Watch Regiment of Welshmen, although the soldiers were fully armed and in fighting array. The time on the mob and drove them from the scene, wounding a great number of the rioters and arresting two. Still another mob got into a fight in a tramear state and surging out into the street threw a passing car from the track and overturned it. The car was at the time filled with passengers. The mob that overturned this car evidently had not intended to do it. They were fighting a purely religious fight, but the locality was intested with rowdies, drawn thither by the riot, and when these loafers any the car upside down and filled with people, they attacked it with stones. The terror-stricken passengers crowded close under the seats and under one another and shielded themselves as best they could with the floor mats and seat cushious. Several were hurt. Their situation was dreadful until the military rescued them and escorted them to a place of safety.

of sarety.

The funeral cortege of the man of the name of Boyle, while returning from the cemetery to-day, was attacked by a mob, who assalled the moreners with stones. The military charged on the mob and arrested a score of the rioters. In the meice the colonel in command of the troops was badly hurt. At midnight the city is quiet.

THE REVOLT IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Sept. 21 .- All of the officers implicated in yesterday's attempt at revolution have been condemned to death. A band of rebels at Ocana, in the province of Toledo, killed their commanding officer and then returned to allegiance and prayed for mercy. The common soldiers who took part in the uprising generally repent their folly and blame their officers for leading em astray. The soldiers are everywhere yielding to the authorities. In the province of Tolodo two bands of rebels, however, still hold out. They are trying to reach the Guadarrama Mountains and a force of loyal troops

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Gaulois publishes an interview r Martes, President of the Spanish Congress, he says that Sunday night's revolt was not but purely financial, inspired and fomented by queculator. a Bourse speculator.

A number of insurgents at Toledo shot themselves to avoid being capturel. All officers implicated in the revolt will be put to death. It is runnored that Colonel Meiquizo, commander of the Alburro regiment, was dangerously wounded in a skirmtsh with rebels. e speculator. ther of insurgents at Toledo shot themselves to

Paris, Sept. 21 .- At Amiens to-day an imecile airl was beaten to death by a brother, while her

STRIKE OF 9,000 COTTON SPINNERS.

London, Sept. 21,-Nine thousand cotton spinners in Burnley have resolved to strike against a

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

BURR AND JEFFERSON. LETTERS DISCLOSING POLITICAL SCHEMES FOUND IN

KINGSTON. RONDOUT, Sept. 21 .- The Freeman will publish to-night the contents of a bundle of letters from Aaron Burr to Peter Van Gaasbeek, of Kingston, that were found by C. P. Carter in Kingston yesterday. Political scheming is disclosed. One of the letters throws light upon the notable contest for the Presidency between Burr and Jafferson in 1801, when the matter of choice was thrown in the House of Representatives. Burr said, after Jefferson had been chosen President, that if he (Burr) had had an equal number of votes with Jefferson he would have utterly disclaimed all competi-Jefferson he would have atterly disclaimed all competition, as he had no desire to be instrumental in counteracting the wishes and expectations of the people of the
United States. Those sentiments were for the public,
On the other side, it appears from a letter upon the back
of which was written "private instructions," that
secretly he had other designs. Peter Van Gaasbeck was
a politician of considerable influence and a member of
Congress. With "private instructions," was found a
paper containing a sort of opiner, by which the letters of
the alphabet were to be used to indicate certain names.
Burr adds to one of his letters; "Speak of yourself in
the third person when you wish it to be conesaled that
you are the person in question."

Buffalo, Sept. 21 (Special) .- In the Supreme Court to day Justice Corlett began the work of straight ening out the divorce proceedings in the Sears family. In January last Charles D. Sears began in New-York a suit against his wife, Frances M. Sears. At the same time he sued Joseph C. Barnes, partner in the Buffalo house of Barnes, Hengerer & Co., for \$100,000 for alienating his wife's affections. Later Mrs. Sears began On motion of the lawrers to stop the New-York suits such charges of conspiracy were made that the Judge decided to take the matter in hand. To day he called Sears as the first witness. Sears said that in January last he was called to New-York by a telegram from his wife. He met Mrs. Sears and her brother, and was told that she had begun a suit for divorce. The brother told him of Barnes's intimacy with Mrs. Sears, and said that

THE CONFERENCE OF UNITARIANS.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Sept. 21 .- The National Conference of Unitarians heat an hour of devotional exercises in the Washington Street Methodist Church this morning. The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hule, of order by the Moderator, Justice Samuel F. Miller, of Washington, who announced the standing committees The report of the council was submitted by the Rev. James de Normandie. It referred to incidents of the past two years of denominational interest. The Rev. G. Revnoids, of Boston, presented the report of the American Unitarian Association, in which he urced the prosecution of missionary and church building work.

The balance of the morning session was devoted to

ENGINEER BREWER HEARD FROM.

Buffalo, Sept. 29.-Engineer Lewis Brewer. of the Nickel-Plate excursion train, which met with the disaster at Silver Creek last Tuesday, and who fled after the collision, has been heard from. A dispaich to The Commercial Adectiser from Dunkirk says that a dispatch was received from Brewer by Coroner Blood at his office here last evening, dated Buffalo, saying that he would report to him on Wednesday.

ROCHESTER, Sept 21 (Special). - The forty-ninth council of the Diocese of Western New-York convened here to-day. About sixty-five clergymen and eighty lay delegates were in attendance. Bishop Coxe, the president, preached in the morning. He spoke of the duty of the church to array itself against Roman Catholic influence in this country, and referring to the increase m Jesuitical influence abroad said he feared that the Jesuits would obtain control of the politics in this country in such a way that they could be subdued only by a religious war.

AN ADDRESS TO CORNELL STUDENTS. ITHACA, Sept. 21 (Special) .- President Adams delivered his annual address to-day to the students of Cornell University. It was practical, and in the line of counsel, advice and admonition. Cornell now has nearly 750 students. The speaker said that a spirit of pridand vanity seemed to be evinced among the lower classmen. This must be put down, even at the cost of sending some few to other fields of usefulness, lng some lew to other heids of usefulness, he said that there was always danger of carrying "such things to excess," in which case a dozen or two of the leaders would not be missed, he appealed to the students to make the amosphere about Cornell more scholarly, more like that about the English universities, where the influence of the students upon each other, he said, was as great as the influence of the professors.

PERIL OF A DOWN-EAST WIDOW.

Boston, Sept. 21 (Special).—The matrimonial adventures of Dr. Grant, alias Perrie, alias Burns, would fill a volume. One of his victims was Mrs. William Williams of Kennebunk, Me., a wealthy widow of sixtyfive. During the season of 1884 she was for a few weeks at the Ocean House, Old Orchard, and there she met the knave. Dr. Perrie, as he then called himself,

was accompanied by Mrs. May the "sister." The latter at once proceeded to cultivate the acquaintance of the wealthy Kennebunk widow, and no doubt there would have been a wedding in Kennebunk high life at once, but for the interference and advice of the personal friends of Mrs. Williams, among whom was President Lord of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

THREE SHOCKS AT CHARLESTON.

SCARED PEOPLE LEAVE THEIR HOUSES. THE TREMORS PELT AT SEVERAL OTHER POINTS IN

THE SOUTH.
CHALESTON, S. C., Sept. 21.—There were three shocks of earthquake in Charleston last night and early this morning, a shock at 5:20 a. m. being sharp no general alarm, but a good many persons ran out of Summerville there were three shocks between 4:25 and lege, already weakened, was thrown down here. A colored man was injured by the falling wall. A loud detonation similar to the report of a newy gun was heard at the beginning of the accressnock here and there were

the post office made safe for occupants. Architect Speir, however, is satisfied of the hopeless condition of Speir, however, is satisfied of the hopeless condition of both the post office and the United States engineer's building, on Meeting-st., and will recommend that the Department ask Congress at its next session to make an appropriation for the erection of a public building of sufficient size to accommodate all the departments of the Government that are not properly provided for. Mr. Speir will recommend as the less pian that the Government sell the post office and chin-house buildings as well as the sites on which they stand and then secure a new site for the erection of a building that shall be used as a post office and court house combined. It would be advisable to combine these two departments in one building.

Cheap excursions will be run from all points on the Atlantic coast line to Charleston on October 2 for the benefit of the Reilef Fund.

Collymins, S. C., Sept. 21 (Special).—The first shock

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 21 (Special).-The first shock of earthquake of any consequence that has been felt in Columbia for sixteen days aroused the sleeping inhabittwenty seconds and was accompanied by a loud rum bling sound. Many persons particularly women were considerably alarmed and started to run from their houses in their night clothes, A heavy wind and thunder storm passed over the city shortly before the shock. A man came here to-day from Charleston to rent a house for his family.

another distinct earthquake shock at 4:55, local time, this morning. The vibration lasted several seconds, causing state roofs, windows, etc., to rattle. Hundreds of people were awakened and were frightened badly, though there was no general alarm. Nearly everybody talks philosophically about it. SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 21 (Special),—The Unitarian

National Conference to-night subscribed over \$11,000 to rebuild the Charleston Unitarian Church destroyed

by earthquake.

Albany, Sept. 21.—Mayor Thacher to day sent a dispatch to the Mayor of Coarleston directing him to draw for \$1,000, being the third contribution of that amount of Albany residents. Augusta, Ga., Sept. 21, -At 4:55 a.m. city time adjatinct shock of earthquake was felt here. Reports show that the shock was felt renegally throughout the States of Georgia and South Caronna.

DISAPPOINTED KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

A DRIVING RAINSTORM PREVENTS THEIR PARADE IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.-St. Louis was clothed In holiday attire to-day, it being the first day of the twenty-third triennial conclave of the Knights Templar of America. An elaborate parade had been arranged and along the line of march the fronts of the business and municipal buildings were hidden with decorations of flags bearing aphidden with decorations of flags bearing appropriate inscriptions, emblems and motions, Immediately in front of the main entrance to the Exposition Building was the reviewing stand. At 8 o'clock this morning a cold, steady rain set in and it was evident the parade would be scribbly interfered with if it could be held at ail. Squads, comparies and commanderies and bands of music could have been seen hurriedly marching to their appointed places, with drooping plumes and dripping uniforms, at 9 o'clock J. R. Parsons, commanderies, issued an order abandoning the parade. The decorations had become sopping, while the heavy wind which accombanied the rain tore many from their bearings, and by 10 o'clock the spectacle was anything hat beautiful and embrening. In every quarter stores, doorways, and every place offering the slightest shelter from the driving wind and rain were crowded with wet, bedraggled and thoroughly disgusted men, women and children, Kbights and citizens. The hotel lobbies and the verious headquarters were througed with Khights and their friends bitterly bewoaling the misfortune of the morning.

The Grand Engamment began its sessions at 12:30

sion to listen to addresses and reports of officers.

The conclave has preved a veritable bonanca for the
theres. They swarmed to St. Louis from all parts of
the United States, and the result is a general confiscation
of money and valuables. It is said that nearly 100 professional thieves are quartered in East St. Louis, Heavy

INTEREST ON AN OVERISSUE TO BE PAID PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21 (Special).-The directors of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company to-day agreed to pay the interest in full for the overissued loan of the company for which the secretary and treasurer, J. A. L. Wilson, and the former secretary H. V. Lesley, were to blame. An address issued by President Lawrence says that the overissue of the los had been going on for so many years that nearly all the large holders have lots of the fraudulent stuff. "We, therefore," he says, " propose to pay the interest due of the loan to surrender their old certificates and to take in exchange, as soon as they can be prepared, new certificates in even sums of \$500 and \$1,000 respectively, negotiable by transfers upon their backs and registered at some reliable trust company; and serip certificates for the odd amounts convertible into bonds in sums of \$500 or \$1,000; said loan to ran for a term of thirty years, drawing interest at 5 per cent per annum from July 1, 1886, but the scrip certificates not previously converted to be redeemable at the option of the company in four years from date." of the loan to surrender their old certificates and to take

PRIVATE SECRETARY LINTON BACK AGAIN. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21 (Special),-Major Linton, the Mayor's private secretary, was at his old tesk this morning and talked long and pleasantly with the reporters. Among other things he said : " I am at my desk again and propose to remain here. Did I ever resign ! Why, what a funny question to ask. There are a good many people who came to me and said they thought I should voluntarily resign, but I didn't think so There was no reason why I should. I did nothing I was ashamed of and would do the same if the whole thing ashamed of and would do the same if the whole thing was to be gone over again. But," and his voice dropped, "I did formally resign, but don't say anything about it. I am back again the same as ever."

City Solicitor Warwick says that as yet he had not been officially informed that the Common Council had impeached the Mayor and had not gone into the question of the details of the trial. Messrs. Ruddiman and Shleis, compsel for the Mayor, said that they were not prepared to state what would be done by them at present as they had held no consultation on the subject as yet. The Mayor says he is not at all disturbed.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS IN RICHMOND. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 21.-Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Jefferson Davis, who has been in this city for some days, visited the Confederate Soldiers' Home this afternoon and was tendered a reception by the veterans of the Home. She was elected an honorary memoer of R. E. Lee Camp and was invested with the batter of membership by Governor Lee. The Rev. Dr. J. Wilham Jones responded in behalf of Miss Davis in acknowledgment of the compliment. This is the first time Miss Davis has been in Richmond since she was taken away an infant at the time of the evacuation of the city in April, 1865.

FROST IN NEW-ENGLAND. Boston, Sept. 21 .- A severe frost damaging to regetation is reported from Northern New-Hamp-shire and Vermoni.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

CHOKED TO DEATH BY GINGER CAKES. COATESVILLE, Penn., Sept. 21 (special).—Frank Groff, as twenty, made a wager has might that he could eat a plate ice cream in thirty seconds and three large ginger cakes one minute. The first part of the feat was accomplished, be while engaged in eating the cakes, he began enoking and di-a few minutes later.

ARTHBUTHNOT KNOWN IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

turn to East St. Louis.

IMMERSED IN A VAT OF BOILING DYE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 21 (*special).—At the Manton Mills
this atternoon Methaci tiladey and Angustus Earnson were
at work over a large vat of boiling dye, when the stacing
slipped and both men were aropped into the liquid, Giadey
managed to clutch one side and save himself partially, but he
was terriby scattled. Barnson suffered complete Immersion
and was fatally burt.

ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF FORGERY.

KEYFORT, N. J. Sept. 21.—Richard Randolph, of Mattawa
N. J., was to day arrested for forging the name of C. C. Heyto a note given to 8. T. & 7. H. Heudrickson, of Red Bain
Randolph was committed to juit.

A DEMOCRATIC SCHISM.

MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

TIE VOTE ON THE JUDGESHIP-JOHN O'BRIEN RESIGNS AS CHAIRMAN-OTHER RESIGNATIONS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

SARATOGA, Sept. 21 .- The outcome of the Democratic State Committee meeting to-day was a sur-prise to both the friends and the opponents of Governor Hill. On the question of nominating Rufus W. Peckham, of Albany, for Judge of the Court of Appeals, the only question on which there was any contest to speak of, the vote was a tie. The friends of Governor Hill, under the leadership of William L. Muller, former law clerk of the Governor, were arrayed against friends of Secretary Manning, under the lead of District Attorney Herrick. of Albany. It was practically a contest between the State and the National Administration. It was generally supposed that Mr. Hill had a considerable majority of the committee and that his orders would be carried out without friction. This was done so far as the choice of a chairman was concerned and on the question of holding a convention, but when it came to the question of nominating a candidate there was a sharp contest and a drawn ballot, though the Hill men vantage from which they can claim a temporary victory. and the result, though a temporary victory for Hill, so astonished his followers that they were not ready to go on with the fight. Hence they postponed it until September 29, in New-York.

Mr. Muller, who is now Judge of the Court of Claims by favor of the Governor and the Governor's trusted agent, arrived at 1 a. m. last night. He was up early to-day and a conference of the Governor's friends was held in one of the pariors of the United States Hotel. or not he should resign as chairman (of the committee was discussed at some length. Mr. O'Brien said that he did not care for the place and he did not want to hurt the party by remaining at the head of the committee, but he was afraid that his resignation would be misconstrued and that it would be accepted as a partial confession by him as having done something wrong in the Aqueduct mat ter, as charged-by some of the newspapers. Clerk Mul ler thought that the resignation would be necessary in the party's interest and that by the passage of a resolu tion of confidence in Mr. O'Brien that he would not suf fer. This was agreed to and O'Brien pulled out his writit. It contained a vague reference to the charges against him and made no effort to disguise that fact as to the reason for offering the resignation. A member of he conference was appointed to draw up a resolution of confidence to be passed by the committee. It was already understood that C. C. B. Walker, of Corning, was to be chosen as O'Brien's successor. Mr. Waiker supported John Kelly for Governor in 1869, and has been an outspoken friend of Tammany as well as a close adherent of the Governor. He makes no confession of concealment of his belief that the country seeds a genuine farmer like David B. Hill for President It was suggested that perhaps some opposition might be made to Walker for chairman on that account, and in order to find out whether or not an unseemly debate enemy, but the enemy was found to be weak and indif-

The scouts reported, however, that Herrick, William A. Poucaer, of Oswego, and other friends of the Adminfatration, suggested that, as Walker was a well-known Hill and Tammany man, it would be a fair arrangement to nominate Rufus W. Peekham, a well-known friend of Secretary Manning and the Administration, for Judge of the Court of Appeals. "What is more," remarked John M. Wiley, one of the scours, "those fellows are at work getting pledges for Peckham and are using Manning's name to help him." Clerk Muller said that this would never do, as the Governor did not want Peckham, but wanted a conference committee to confer with the Republicans in order to beat Peckham without at the report that Mr. Poucher, of Oswego, and some were ready to vote for Pecsham. It was decided to invite a representative of each of the New-York organiza-tions and of Brookiya with Mr. Herrick, Poucher and others, to talk the matter over. This was done: District-Attorney Ridgway representative of Brooklyn, Police Justice Power of the County Democracy, W. Bourke Cockran of Tammany, Mr. Herrick of Albany, Thomas Spratt of Ogdensburg, Collector Magone's man, and other Administration men being present at this conference. They agreed to make no fight against Walker and only the County Democracy men wanted a convention, but the Manning men all said that they wanted Peck-Walker for chairman, and they would oppose any proposition looking to the appointment of a committee to the Republican State Committee had declared that it would not nominate anybody in opposition to Esek Cowen, of Troy, or some other qualified Dembut that the Republican State Committee would not approve as a caudidate for judge any person the had been such an active and bitter partisan as Mr. Peckham. It was disputed whether any member of the tepublican State Committee had said this, or even if he had, whether it would bind that committee in any way. Mr. Herrick, of Albany, said that he had seen a telegram from a member, of the Republican State Committee stating that they would nominate a candidate of their own for Judgeand that they expected to elect him. He thought it would be suicidal to go to the Republicans to confer about a candidate on any such information as had been presented. He was in favor of a straight party nominaroom ex-Speaker Paterson, of Troy; Deputy-Collector Mason, of Newburg; Henry J. Mowry, of Syraouse; ex-Senator Lansing, of Albany; Contractor "Dick" Cunningham, of New-York, and other Manning men were working outside for Peckham, while Insurance Superintendent Maxwell, State Assessor Williams, C. P. Bacon, another of the Governor's law clerks, and other of his adherents were talking for a conference committee and for delay. Deputies Tabor, Whitaker and Hogan, of Attorney-tioneral O'Brien's office, were also at work against Peckbam and for aconference committee, occasionally intimating that Denis O'Brien would make a capital judge. But no one responded favorably to these bulmations. The crowd to the number of about 100 gathered about the room where the State Commit-tee was to meet and waited for over an hour past the appointed time, but still the leaders did not come for the conference. The debate in the conference room gret Police Justice Power said the Democrats would make fools of themselves to appoint a committee for such a purpose without invitation from the Republicans. Clerk Muller said that the advance had been made by the Republicans and that the Governor thought it would be wise in such a matter not to reject the opportunity of keeping the court out of politics. Judges Ruger and Andrews, members of the Court of Appeals were said to have counselled in favor of a non-partisan course. This gave rise to some criticism about the judges interfering in politics. Unable to agree the conference broke up and the State Committee convened in secret session about half past I o'ctock. Chairman O'Brien called it to order and theo asked D. N. Lockwood to take the chair. The secretary theo real the following letter of resignation from Chairman O'Brien:

Secretary theorems the following letter of resignation from Chairman O'Brien:

To the Democratic State Committee:

Prior to the last State Committee:

Prior to the last State Convention upon the resignation of Mr. Manning as chairman of the State Committee, without any solicitation on my part, and against my own better judinent, I was selected as chairman, naving previously been secretary. Such selection was unanimous. After the State Convention had met and the present committee was chosen, I was in like manner selected as chairman, and with some relictance I consented to accept the position and discharge it duties to the best of my ability. After the successful termination of last fail's campaing I found my private business so extensive and pressing that I contemplated resigning at the time, but could not well do so until the committee should meet. Penetrated by a sense of the responsibility of the position with which your kindness has clothed me and unwilling for any advantage of my own to imperil a great political interest, the care of which I share with you, I hareby tender my resignation as executive head of your committee. Conscious of my own integrity of a business and personal character, and of my ability unadied by any position of honor or trust to vindicate it whenever an occasion may be offered me, I am unwilling to give our common political enemy any opportunity in the pending contest to divert public attention from their own snortcomings by personal assaults upon me. Phanking you for the contest of the present chairman without opposition. The following resolution was then offered by J. M. Wiley, and

was chosen chairman without opposition. The follow-

hereby extended to the Hon. John O Brien for his zealbut and successful service to the Democratic party—
a which largely contributed to the sizual victory

1: | year. Appreciating the motives and desires ex6 - at in his letter of this date it is with great regret

- except this resignation.

- ving done this much for the boodle contractor, the

mittee then listened to the reading of the following letter from Bootle Alderman Kirk, now waiting trial in the Court of General Sessions: Unfounded charges having been preferred against or pro

reflecting upon my character as a man and a Democrat, I feel constrained to withdraw my connection from the State Committee until my character has been vindicated before a proper tribunal; of which I am condient. Please, therefore, accept my resignation as a member of the State Committee this date.

The letter was signed W. P. Kirk, was dated April 2, and was addressed to Chairman O'Brion. A smile wep! around the committee-room at the date, as it was only day before yesterday that Kirk had publicly stigmatized as a lie the report that he had resigned. The letter was on type writer manifold and bore the significant word "dictated." as though it had come out of a law office.
W. Bourke Cockran was elected to fill the vacancy.
Then Exile John Keenan's resignation was announced, some one jocularly remarked that some chloride of lime ought to be brought in to purify the room. E. Ellery Anderson and Maurice J. Power were admitted to represent the vacancies caused by the death of Hubert O. Thompson and the resignation of Keenan. Resolutions were then adopted regretting the deaths of Tilden, Hancock, Seymour, McClellan and Hendricks. Some comment was caused that John Kelly's name had been left out of the list. E. Eilery Anderson then pre sented the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, The State Committee under all the pre-sients of the party in this State has no power to make ominations, and

Mr. Anderson, on behalf of the County Democrecy,

advocated this resolution for calling a State Conven tion, taking the ground that no authority had ever been given to the State Committee to make any nomination of any candidate for any State office. He also asserted that it was the duty of the Democratic party to meet the issues before the people and to define its position thereon. Alluding to the labor question he said the Democratic party should not hesitate to define its position or this subject in behalf of those who are its natural allies, and a failure to give it an opportunity to present its just demands would be considered a grave political blunder. He did not think that the honest laborers sym pathized with Socialism and Anarchy, and the party should express its disapproval of such things.

Mr. Cockran spoke against a convention and said that the workingmen would not thank Mr. Anderson for referring to them as Communists and Aparchists. Mr. Anderson disclaimed having said anything of the kind. The resolution was lost by a vote of 5 year to 29 mays. The five affirmative votes were given by E. Ellery Anderson, Maurice J. Power and Edward Kearney, of the County Democracy, and Cord Meyer, jr., of Suffolk County, and Isaac N. Cox, of Ulster County.

Register Murtha, of Brooklyn, then offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven to confer with the Republican State Committee on a proper non-partison candidate to be supported by both parties non-partison candidate to be supported by both parties for the Court of Appeals vacancy. Specenes in favor of this were made by Murtha, District-Attorney Ridgway and W. Bourke Cockran and against it by D. Cady Herrick, E. Ellery Anderson and Thomas Sprast, of Ordensburg, a new man who is known as Collector Magones man. Sprast spoke three or four times and was exceedingly earnest, indicating that Magone was "enlisted for the war." Cockran created some langular by allusions to the Democratic hosts of St. Lawrence County. When a Yoro was taken it, stood a tie as follows:

County, when 2 years lows;
For the conference: John Y. McKane, of Gravesend;
Fur the conference: John Y. McKane, of Gravesend;
Ridgway, McCarly and Murtha, of Brooklyn; Houghton,
of Irving Hall Cockran, Nicholas Muller, Cahiff and
Gran;, of Tammany; Huntington, of Westchester; John
O'Brien, of Khineveck, Withiam L. Muller, of Elmira;
Walker, of Coculing; McAuley, proxy for Deland, of Fairport; Lockwood and Wiley, of Buffalo; and Bookstaver,
of Dockrigh-17.

ARGUMENTS IN THE BELL CASE. CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.-In the Beil telephone case in the United States Court J. J. Storrow for the Bell Company concluded his argument to-day, which was directed to establishing the fact that the company had no such representation in Onio as to warrant the Goverament in bringing the company into court here.

He was followed by Grosvenor P. Lowery, of New-York, representing the Government, who argued that the presence of instruments and wires in Ohio operated by licenses of the Beil Telephone Company gave neces sary jurisdiction over the company in Onio, although its sary jurisdiction over the company in the principal office is in another State. Mr. Lowery occupied the entire afternoon session with his argument, elaborating the proposition that as the American Beli Teiepnone Company was owning property and doing business in Ohlo it must be represented by agents to perform these functions and that service upon these agents was sufficient to give the company fair notice of soil.

of suit.

Judge Thurman, leading counsel for the United States, was unable to be present at the morning session, but was in court during the afternoon. His argument will be made to-morrow. The court has piaced no limit upon the number who shall speak nor upon the time they shall consume.

NAVAL OFFICERS AS LAWYERS.

NEWPORT, Sept. 21 (Special) .- Professor J. R. Soley, U. S. N., in charge of the office of war records at the Navy Department, opened this morning at the a college his course of lectures on international law. turer stated that it was his object to keep co stant in mind the actual necessities of naval officers in the practice of their profession. "The only real way for an officer to get a grasp of the subject," he said, "Is to learn to reason upon cases for hi meelf within the range demanded by his professional duties."

THE COAL ALLOTMENT FOR OCTOBER. Messrs, Harris, Holden and Potts, the Allotment Committee of the coal managers, yesterlay fixedthe production of anthracite coal for the month of Oc-lober at 3,250,000 tons. The production for the same caused by a defective fireplace and been tober at 3,250,000 tons. The production for the same month last year was 3,552,166 tons. The committee

was unanimous on the allotment.

After the meeting President Potts said that October is the most active month of the year for the sale and dethe most active month of the year for the sale and de-livery of coal. Owing to the scarcity of cars all the companies will be taxed to their fullest capacity to de-liver the amount of coal allotted, and with the present active demand for coal at tide water its expected that the reserve stocks at the tide water shipping points will be largely depicted during the grount. The present prices of coal produce about the average amount real-ized for coal during 1855, and as a result, the coal transportation companies are now doing their business on a satisfactory basis of profit.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

REMOVAL OF THE BODY OF BISHOP SIMPSON. PHILADELPHIA. Sept 21 (Special).—The body of Bishop Matthew Simpson has been removed from South Laurel Hill to manadelum in West Laurel Hill receied to his memory by

JUDGMENT AGAINST A CAR COMPANY, New Bedford, Sept. 21 (Special) Naw Benyone, Sept. 21 (Special: - William Lewis an all states of the city to day obtained judgmen against the New York Sleeping Car Company - Lewis for \$11 and Wing for \$139. They were passengers in one of detendant's cars and while asterp lost their purses and modey. PROVIDENCE. Sept. 21.—The State fair opened this mornin at Narragansett Park.

at Narragansett Fark.

SUCCESS OF THE EDMUNDS LAW.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The Utah Commission began a session here this forction. The object is to prepare the annual report. Mr. Cariton, the chairman, states that the Edmunds law so far has been effective in doing away with fliegal voting, the law prohibiting a polygamist, or one who industed in onlaw in collabilitation, from voting and that the courts of justice in the last eigeneen months had convicted into obsoders.

ENTER LEVEL STATES THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTRO

the last eighteen mouths had convicted 100 onesoins.

ENTERTAINING THE QUEEN'S CHAPLAIN,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21 (Special).—The Rev. Henry Whit
chaplain to Queen Victoria, has been visiting Philadelphina;
the givest of Joseph Doran. He has been entertained by a Warren Irwin at the Union League and by several well know nen at their nomes. He went to Washington to bright.

men at their nomes. He went to Washington to-night.

D1D EXCESSIVE BATHING KILL TUEM!

PRILADERIA, Sept. 21 (Special).—Two boys accustomed to
frequent the bath at Iwenty's renth and Master six, having
their within a few days and several or their companions being
ill, the matter is to be investigated. While some contend had
a sewer caupties into the schnyikill in the immediate vicinity
of the bath-house, others declare that it is not so and that the
boys affected have been outling too frequently.

boys affected have been outning too frequently.

A SPOILE. OF BLISS PROPERLY PUNISHED. CHEAGE Sept. 21 (Special).—Andrew Amberson, a Swenterloof many Frends to as cottage last night to witness incited many freeds to as cottage last night to witness there of the house where the wedding took place, began to up the doors and windows. The guests ejected min to phice was summoned and the wedding guests, the bride a groom, and Ohman were affected, but all except Ohman we released. The multister was found and the marriage coremo proceeded. Onman was fined \$5.

THE GOULD DEFALCATION.

EXAMINING THE ROBBED BANK'S BOOKS.

HOW THE GOVERNMENT EXAMINER WAS DECEIVED -LOSSES OF TRUSTING FRIENDS.

Bosron, Sept. 21 (Special) .- Referring to the lefaleation of Cashier Gould, of the First National Bank of Portland, a dispatch to The Journal from Port-"As is natural when a person is discovered to have

been living beyond his means, public opinion has proceeded to analyze the private life of Mr. Gould, and a number of unpleasant rumors have been affeat to-day affeeting the purity of the unfortunate man. Few of these find believers and none of them unless so corroborated as to become beyond dispute will have any influence in preventing the feeling of sorrow that prevails for Mr. Gould in his misfortune. The sympathy of the people is with him and his family and the fact that he acknowledged his indebtedness to the bank as soon as confronted with it and that the later investigations have failed to increase the amount of his defalcation beyond \$137,000 have strengthened this feeling. The directors of the bank will not prosecute him, but will leave the disposition of the case to the Controller of the Treasury, and no further action regarding his case will probably be taken until Bank Examiner Wiswell completes the examination of the bank, which he entered upon to-day. By Thursday night this work will have been usual amount of business. One of the best evidences that could be obtained of the confidence that exists in the management of the bank was received from New-York to-day in the form of dispatches from two of the heaviest banks in that city, directing the First National Bank to draw upon them for any desired amount of funds. The condition of the bank, however, precludes evening concerning the knowledge the directors had of Mr. Gould's methods of business, Albion Little said that so implicit had become their confidence in the ability of the cashier, that it was not an uncommon thing for the directors, when they were uncertain what to do regarding a transaction, to refer it to Mr. Gould for a final decision. His ability and the appartrusted to him through his twenty-three years of service as cashier had completely disarmed suspicion, and it

as cashier had completely disarmed suspicion, and it was reasonable that it should be so.

"air. Little, speaking of the infinations that one of the directors at least was aware of Mr. Gould's extensive speculations, denied in positive terms that he had ever possessed any stuck howeledge or had ever been associated with him in any speculations. Governor Roble also is free from any suspicion in this direction. The reason why the Bank Examiner failed to discover the irrectlarities of the cashier is because be accepted Mr. Gould's statements of the correctness of the aggregate to deposits. This was his only course unless he went through the entire list of deposits and compared their aggregate with the funds in the bank. The total cash has been counted and found to agree with the published statements. It is believed that in addition to the funds of the bank Mr. Gould has been also speculating with funds intrusted to discover by private individuals and has lost quite an amount of the same. One person, a lady, is said to have least \$27,000 in this manner. If such is the case, it will be some time hefore the full extens of his transactions becomes known, unless he valuating discipance in information. Such a confession, with the manner in which his losses have occurred, would undoubtedly go far toward restoring public confidence in his favor."

TROUBLES OF WORKINGMEN.

INSIDE WORKING OF A SHIPVARD STRIKE. BATH, Me., Sept. 21 (Special) .- The present trike here to all appearances is a Knight of Labor proone of the seous, "those fellows are pledges for Peckham and are using to be help him." Clerk Muller said that are using to be help him." Clerk Muller said that are do, as the Governor did not want and old of second of the seous, "those fellows are pledges for Peckham and are using to be help him." Clerk Muller said that are do, as the Governor did not want and old of second of the second of test against a cut in wages, but to those who know ait the facts it presents a different aspect. To them is

which are often forced throughout the coal-producing districts in the United States as a result of the reduction being accepted in one district, is an evil which, under the new arrangement, it is hoped will be removed. The proposition which is made by the National Federation of Miners will be laid before the miners. President Britt, of Clearfield region, will present the proposition to the miners of that district. Delegates will be sent out to different parts of the State on the same errand. It is states that one-half of the miners of Western Fennsyl-vania are already members of the Knights of Labor. ALBANY, Sept. 21.-The lock-out continues of the Mas-

thrown out of employment until they shall rais the boycott from certain members of the exchange. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21 (Special).—About 150 employes of the Dission Saw Works at Tacony went on atrike this morning because the firm refused to grant them an advance of 10 per cent.

FEATURES OF THE LABOR QUESTION. At the headquarters of the plumbers in Clarendon Hall yesterday it was reported that three more of the bosses had yielded to the tules of the union and of the bosses had yielded to the rules of the union and their men had gone to work. It was reported that the carpenters' and other walking delegates had decided to order strikes on all jobs where either non-union planters or boys are at work.

The campaign for Henry George for Mayor has fairly opened. All of the assembly districts have been organized and it is proposed to have organizations in every election district. Mr. George will be nominated to-morrow night when the convention meets at Clarendon Hall by an almost unanimous vote.

THE FIRE RECORD. MISS CLEVELAND'S HOUSE ON FIRE. UTICA, Sept. 21. -At about five o'clock this norning, Miss Rose Elizabetu Cleveland, of Holland Patent, discovered that her house was on fire. An alarm was sounded and the fire was extinguished amouldering for hours, as Miss Cleveland amonidering for hours, as Miss Cleveland noticed smoke in her room on the preceding day. The damage is mostly by smoke and water. The house was remode-est lately. It is the oil Cleveland housestead, given the family by cittena of Hollant Patent at an early day, it has been christened." The Weeds" by its present, occupant.

RESCUED BY A POLICE JUSTICE. A fire that came near proving fatal broke out n Mt. Vernon yesterday morning in the old William H. in Mi. Vernoi yesterday morning in the oil william H. Searting farm house, destroying it entirely. When the firemen arrived Poice Justice William E. Weeks, an oil vouniteer firemen of years ago, rushed into the burning building and rescued Mrs. Mary Bell, an aged colored woman who was asirap on the upper floor. She is a heavy woman, but the Justice carried her out in his arms as though he were a boy again. The loss to the property is \$2,000; partially insured.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—The damage sustained by the fire thich broke out in the four-story brick building No. 25 North Seventiast, at 12 octoes last night, will reach about \$10,000 instaining the building, which was damaged to the extent of \$2,000. Buchanan, smedley & Bromley lose \$3,000; Davis Bross. \$4,000 and D. W. Odlorne \$1,000.

Fixoal, Ont. Sept. 221.—R. Britton's saw and grist mill was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$3,000; insurance, \$1,500. orth seventh at, at 12 o'clock last night, will reach about

SIX OF THE ENIOMBED MINERS FOUND. SCHANTON, Penn., Sept. 21 .- The bodies of ar of the miners entombed in the Marvin Slope were recovered this morning at 11 o'clock. They evidently died within a few hours after the accident. As an evidence of this fact their dinner pails were found beside them filled with foot. It is supposed that after the men had reached the extreme end of the heading they became drowsy from the effects of the gas and lay down, and thus met their fate. The other two men became a parated from the rest and it is not known where they are.

ODD FELLOWS ELECT OFFICERS. Boston, Sept. 21.—The following officers for he ensuing year were elected to-day by Sovereign Grand Lodge of Old Fellows, now in session here: Grand Sire, John H. White, of New-York ; Deputy Grand Sire, J. C. Underwood, of Kentucky; Grand Secretary, T. A. Rose, of New-Jersey; Grand Treasurer, A. Snepard, of Peansylvan.a.

Representative Gibson, of Colorado, presented an invitation to the Grand Lodge to hold the session of 1887 in Denver. The invitation was accepted.